



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 35]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 30, 1975 (भाद्रपद 8, 1897)

No. 35]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1975 (BHADRA 8, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS & DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 30th August 1975
CORRIGENDUM

(1)

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 4th January 1975 in Page 17 Column 2, under the heading 'cession of Patents'

Delete "128774"

(2)

In the issue of the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 17th May, 1975 under the heading "CESSATION OF PATENTS"

Delete Nos. 111625 and 111626

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

24th July 1975

1445/Cal/75. Aktiengesellschaft Kahnle. Exhaust gas turbo-charger.

1446/Cal/75. Nuovo Pignone S.p.A. Production of liquid oxygen and/or nitrogen.

1447/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A drive device for a switch.

1448/Cal/75. The Dow Chemical Company. Substituted oxirane compounds.

25th July 1975

1449/Cal/75. John Wyeth & Brother Limited. Piperidine derivatives,

1450/Cal/75. Metal Box Limited. Improvements relating to containers and closures therefor. (July 25, 1974).

1451/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date October 6, 1967].

1452/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date October 6, 1967].

1453/Cal/74. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date October 6, 1967].

1454/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date October 6, 1967].

1455/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date October 6, 1967].

1456/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date October 6, 1967].

1457/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparing benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date October 6, 1967].

1458/Cal/75. J. Krings. Sheeting arrangement for shorting a trench with a graduated cross section.

1459/Cal/75. J. Krings. Sheeting arrangement for sheeting of a ditch.

1460/Cal/75. J. Krings. Self supporting sheeting panel for trenches or the like. (September 2, 1974).

1461/Cal/75. J. Krings. Sheeting arrangement.

1462/Cal/75. G. I. E. Elma. Improved cable hauling device comprising self clamping jaws.

1463/Cal/75. P. Fusey. Basic detergent for liquid lyes.

1464/Cal/75. P. Fussey. Composition for converting hydrocarbons and fats into biodegradable aqueous emulsions and a process for the preparation of the composition.

1465/Cal/75. Interlight. A pen or analogous object having a replaceable refill.

1466/Cal/75. Buskine S. A. Process for the preparation of vinacamine and other indole alkaloids.

1467/Cal/75. Armco Steel Corporation. Oxidation and sulfidation resistant austenitic stainless steel.

1468/Cal/75. Norsk Hydro a.s. Method of xen granulation.

26th July 1975

1469/Cal/75. Greaves Foseco Limited. Improvements in or relating to steel ingot moulds.

1470/Cal/75. Continental Can Company Inc. Improvements relating to containers.

1471/Cal/75. J. Krings. Cribbing plate for securing conduit trenches or the like.

1472/Cal/75. J. Krings. Lining apparatus for the production of trenches for utilities such as pipes and cables. (September 12, 1974).

1473/Cal/75. J. Krings. Trench revetment device. (November 22, 1974).

1474/Cal/75. Concast Incorporated. A method of forming the walls of continuous casting and chill moulds.

28th July 1975

1475/Cal/75. D. Singh. Aluminium covered paper cables.

1476/Cal/75. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Heterocyclic compounds. (August 19, 1974).

1477/Cal/75. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Method of reducing iron ore.

1478/Cal/75. Pfizer Corporation. Synthetic meat flavors for texturised vegetable protein.

1479/Cal/75. Texaco Development Corporation. Preparation of ethers.

29th July 1975

1480/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to a process for the extraction of nickel and cobalt from lateritic nickel ores by reduction roasting using solid reductants like coal, coke, charcoal followed by ammoniacal ammonium carbonate leaching.

1481/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of spermicidal saponins from plants.

1482/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic reduction of O-nitrophenol to O-aminophenol.

1483/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the electrochemical preparation of O-toluidine sulphate from O-nitrotoluene.

1484/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to recovery of tellurium from copper refinery slimes.

1485/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for making siliconated sulphited fish oil fatliquors for leathers.

1486/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The improvements in or relating to recovery of copper from industrial by product copper compounds such as copper oxide waste from copper rolling mills as well as by product copper compounds obtained from the chemical industry.

1487/Cal/75. A. Latif. Improvements in or relating to locks.

1488/Cal/75. John Heathcoat & Company Limited. Improved bulked yarn. (July 31, 1974).

1489/Cal/75. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Electrolytic cells having bipolar elements.

1490/Cal/75. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Electrolytic cells having bipolar elements.

1491/Cal/75. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Electrolytic process and apparatus.

1492/Cal/75. The Oil Shale Corporation. Preheating oil shale prior to pyrolysis thereof.

1493/Cal/75. Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd. Method for removing monomers from polymerizates.

1494/Cal/75. 308489 Ontario Limited. Electrode. (August 7, 1974).

1495/Cal/75. Edenvale Engineering Works (Proprietary) Limited. Improvements in or relating to drilling machines.

1496/Cal/75. Societe D'Etudes De Produits Chimiques. Pyridoxine monoesters. (April 16, 1975). [Addition to No. 130010/71].

1497/Cal/75. Chemie Linz Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of melon.

30th July 1975

1498/Cal/75. Sudhamay Mitra. Improvements in or relating to spinning and twisting of textile yarn.

1499/Cal/75. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Numberg Aktiengesellschaft. Method of and apparatus for removing solid impurities, particularly rust, insoluble in the fluid flow, from a fluid flow passing through a long length of closed circuit pipe.

1500/Cal/75. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Cloth.

1501/Cal/75. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Improvements in or relating to the producing of polyminoalanes.

1502/Cal/75. Velsicol Chemical Corporation. 1-Thiadiazolylimidazolidinones.

1503/Cal/75. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. A Process for the preparation of hydrocarbons.

1504/Cal/75. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. A process for the preparation of methanol.

1505/Cal/75. V. Janhonen. Packaging procedure.

1506/Cal/75. Stamicarbon B.V. Process for the recovery of ϵ -caprolactam from reaction mixture of ϵ -caprolactam and sulphuric acid.

1507/Cal/75. H. Singh, D. Singh, P. Singh, H. Singh, J. Singh, S. Singh, R. Pal, D. Kaur and M. Kaur. Trading as Satara Rubber and Satara Industries Pvt. Ltd. A process for the manufacture of articles made of latex.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

14th July 1975

189/Bom/75. SM Chemicals and Electronics Limited. Radio cassette.

190/Bom/75. P. K. Engineer. Device to know gas contents of a cylinder.

191/Bom/75. Oriental Containers Limited. Improved sealing and liding device by lid-seal.

192/Bom/75. Balcke-Durr Aktiengesellschaft. A method of, and an apparatus for helically winding of a strip on a tube. (July 31, 1974). [Addition to No. 275/Bom/74].

16th July 1975

193/Bom/75. D. R. Ghate. Magic tower lock holder.

194/Bom/75. WG Forge & Allied Industries Limited. Improvements in dielectrical systems for electrical discharge machines.

17th July 1975

195/Bom/75. P. K. Dave. Improved sphygmomanometer.

18th July 1975

196/Bom/75. V. D. Joshi and S. V. Joshi. Infinitely variable power transmission machine.

154/Bom/75. S. B. Bhatia. Automatic centre punch.

22nd July 1975

198/Bom/75. Electronica. Constant energy type wave pattern for spark erosion application.

199/Bom/75. Electronica. Instantaneous high voltage type wave pattern for spark erosion application.

200/Bom/75. Electronica. Bipulse type wave pattern for spark erosion application.

201/Bom/75. B. B. Karanjkar. An improved pounding machine.

23rd July 1975

202/Bom/75. D. L. Sikligar. Electronic teaching aid for binary system of numbers.

24th July 1975

203/Bom/75. SM Chemicals and Electronics Limited. Transducer (Sound reproducer).

25th July 1975

204/Bom/75. A. K. Talwalkar. Improvements in or relating to total hip.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

21st July 1975

108/Mas/75. Dr. K. M. Hebbar. Half cycle response a.c. peak voltage sensor.

22nd July 1975

109/Mas/75. Pamul Industries and also as Fatafat Sales Depot. Packing agarbathis titled as Maharaja Carton.

24th July 1975

110/Cal/75. J. P. Punnen. Rubber tree tapping knife ceramic—sharpener.

ALTERATION OF DATE

137633.

2549/Cal/73. Ante-dated to 2nd August, 1966.

137634.

1136/Cal/75. Ante-dated to 4th March, 1970.

137646.

1859/72. Post-dated 17th September, 1973.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32C & 55E. I.C.-A61K 27/14.

90813.

PROCESS FOR ISOLATION OF MARSILIN, A SEDATIVE AND ANTI-CONVULSANT PRINCIPLE FROM *MARSILEA* SPECIES.

DR. ASIMA CHATTERJEE, KHAIRA PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA, OF B. E. COLLEGE, SIBPUR, HOWRAH, DR. PRASANTA KUMAR DEY, LECTURER IN PHYSIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA, OF 55/70 KALICHARAN GHOSH ROAD, CALCUTTA-50, AND DR. SARASHI RANIAN MUKHERJEE, PROFESSOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICAL SCIENCES, INSTITUTE OF POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH, S. S. K. M. HOSPITAL, CALCUTTA-20, OF 99/1, KARAYA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

Application No. 90813 filed November 14, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the isolation of Marsilin, a sedative and anti-convulsant principle comprising extracting the different parts or the whole plant of *Marsilea* species with solvents, concentrating the extract by distillation or evaporation and separating the said Marsilin from the concentrated extract by chromatographic resolution such as herein described.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{2a} + F_{2b} + F_{2c}. I.C.—C07c 101/00. 92998.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW NITROGENOUS BASES SUBSTITUTED BY AT LEAST ONE NAPHTHYL OR NAPHTHYL-METHYL RADICAL.

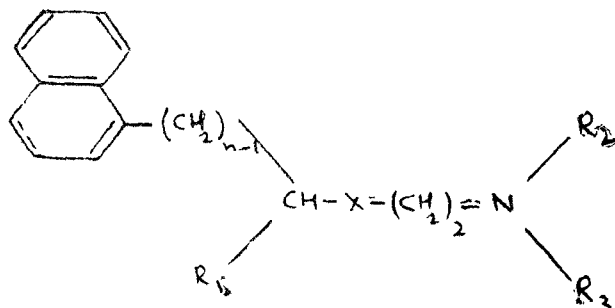
LIPHA, LYONNAISE INDUSTRIELLE PHARMACEUTIQUE, OF 115 AVENUE LECASSANGE, LYON 3^e, RHONE, FRANCE.

Application No. 92998 filed March 26, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of members of the class consisting of the free bases, their acid salts and their quaternary ammonium derivatives, of the compounds represented by the general formula I.



in which n represents a positive integer at most equal to 2;

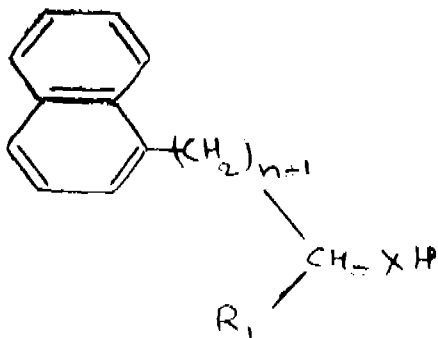
X is a member of the group constituted by the $-COO-$ and $-CH_2O-$ radicals;

R_1 is the tetrahydrofurfuryl radical when $n = 2$, a propenyl radical when $n = 1$ and X is the radical $-COO-$, and an unsaturated aliphatic radical containing 3 to 4 carbon atoms when X is the $-CH_2O-$ radical and $n = 1$;

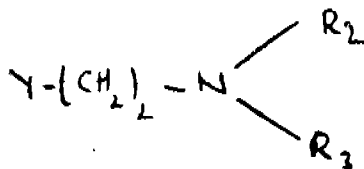
R_2 represents a member of the group constituted by the alkyl radicals containing at most 4 carbon atoms and the atoms necessary in combination with R_3 and the adjacent nitrogen atom for completing a heterocyclic compound of the group constituted by piperidine, pyrrolidine and morpholine, except when the compound is a free base, X is the $-COO-$ radical and $n = 2$, R_2 then being simply the methyl radical, and

R_3 is a member of the group constituted by the alkyl radicals containing at most 4 carbon atoms, and the atoms neces-

sary in combination with R_1 and the adjacent nitrogen atom for completing a heterocyclic compound of the group constituted by piperidine, pyrrolidine and morpholine characterised in that a derivative of the formula 2.



in which R_1 and X have the same meanings as above, is condensed with an amino derivative of the formula 3.



in which Y is a member of the group constituted by the halogens and the hydroxy radical and

R_2 and R_3 have the same meaning as above and, if necessary, the resulting product is neutralised with a mineral or organic acid to produce the corresponding acid addition salt or is reacted in the form of an amino ester or amino ether oxide with an alkyl halide to provide the corresponding quaternary ammonium derivative.

CLASS 32F_b & 55E₁ + E₁. I.C.-CO7f, 1/03, 1/10, 1/12, 3/06, 3/08, 7/22, 7/24, 9/66, 9/90, 9/94, 11/00, 15/06.

96615.

NOVEL THERAPEUTICALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITIONS CONSISTING OF COMPLEXES OF METALS AND PENICILLAMINE OR ITS SALTS.

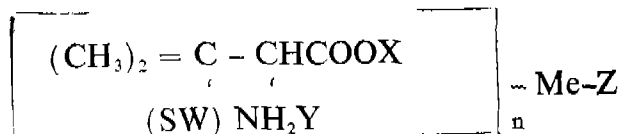
ERNST ALBERT HERMANN FRIEDHEIM, OF 333 WEST 52ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 96615 filed November 19, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

In a process for preparing therapeutically active compositions of matter, the step of reacting penicillamine in water solution with metals ions, or ions containing the metal, or, alternatively, reacting penicillamine in an organic solvent with metal halides, the proportion of penicillamine and metal atoms being in the range of 1-5 mol penicillamine to one metal atom, and, if desired, subsequently separating the complex from its solution, in order to obtain a composition of matter containing a complex of the formula.



wherein W stands for H or is absent, n stands for an integer of 2-5 X is selected from the group consisting of H and salt-forming inorganic and organic cationic radicals, Y_m is selected from therapeutically applicable monobasic organic and inorganic acids and the value of m is selected from 0 and 1; Z is selected from the group consisting of OH and organic and

inorganic anionic groupings Me stands for metals derived herein.

CLASS 55E₁. I.C.-C12K 5/00, A61K 23/00.

98521.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PRODUCTION OF VACCINES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 98521 filed March 19, 1965.

Convention date March 20, 1964/(11807/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the production of a primary vaccine by inactivating myxoviruses, which comprises contacting the viruses in an aqueous suspension at a pH between 6 and 8 in the presence of at least about 0.05% w/v of a non-ionizing hydrophilic surface active agent with a fully or partially chlorinated and fluorinated lower hydrocarbon other than chloroform, which is liquid at room temperature, separating the organic phase and presenting the aqueous phase as a primary vaccine.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C. CO7c 129/02.

100953.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-BENZYL N'-N''-DIMETHYLGUANIDINES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON N.W.1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 100953 filed August 4, 1965.

Convention date :—August 5, 1964, (31819/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing N-benzyl-N'-N''-dimethyl-guanidine, comprising reacting a benzyl isocyanidhalide with methylamine so as to form the corresponding N-benzyl-N', N''-dialkyl guanidine hydrogen halide.

CLASS 32F₂a & 55E₁. I.C.-CO7C 69/76, 87/03.

101016.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-METHYL GLUCAMMONIUM SALICYLATE.

MUNDIPHARMA A.G., OF KAISERSTRASSE 4, RHEINFELDEN SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 101016 filed August 9, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the preparation of N-methyl glucammonium salicylate comprising reacting N-methyl glucamine or a salt thereof with a stoichiometric equivalent quantity of salicylic acid, or a metal salt thereof in an inert solvent chosen from the group consisting of water, a liquid alcohol from 1 to 6 carbon atom or mixtures of these, and isolating the resultant formed N-methyl glucammonium salicylate.

CLASS 17D, 55E₂, 83B₁ & 180. I.C.-A61K 7/16.

104309.

METHOD OF PREPARING ORALLY ACCEPTABLE COMPOSITIONS OF MATTER CONTAINING COMPLEX CARIOSTATIC AGENTS.

THE COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1-7, O' CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 104309 filed March 15, 1966.

Convention date March 24, 1965/(56755/65) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method of preparing an orally acceptable composition of matter comprising a soluble, non-toxic, and palatable cariostatic agent in intimate admixture with a cariogenic or non-cariogenic carrier therefor selected from the group consisting of toothpastes, tooth powders, liquid dentifrices, mouthwashes, edible pharmaceutical preparations, foodstuffs and beverages, said method comprising:

- adding a base to an aqueous acidified solution comprising a sugar phosphate and an inorganic phosphate anion, the resulting solution comprising a calcium cation in addition to said sugar phosphate and said inorganic phosphate anion, said calcium cation having been derived from a source selected from said base and said aqueous acidified solution;
- recovering in any known manner said complex association of calcium sugar phosphates and inorganic calcium phosphate from said resulting solution;
- intimately mixing said complex association with said carrier.

CLASS 32C, 40F & 83A. I.C.-C12d 13/10. 112696.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF AMYLASE FROM FUNGI.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 112696. filed October 9, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of amylase (diastase) liquid concentrate by cultivating a strain of *Aspergillus oryzae*, identified as CFTRI strain No. 1048, available at the CFTRI, Mysore, in trays on moistened wheat bran under the conditions mentioned below:

- cultivating the above mentioned organism for 60-80 hours in chambers where humidity of 90-98 per cent and a temperature of 30-40°C are maintained;
- the mouldy bran after air-drying is extracted in 3-8 volumes of water with a contact time of 3 to 7 hours;
- the aqueous extract is concentrated under vacuum of 25-28 inches and at a temperature not exceeding 40°C;
- the concentrate is clarified in a centrifuge;
- the clarified concentrate is stabilised by using sodium benzoate.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₃b & 5. I.C. CO7d 43/06. 113784.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUATERNARY SALTS OF NORATROPINE.

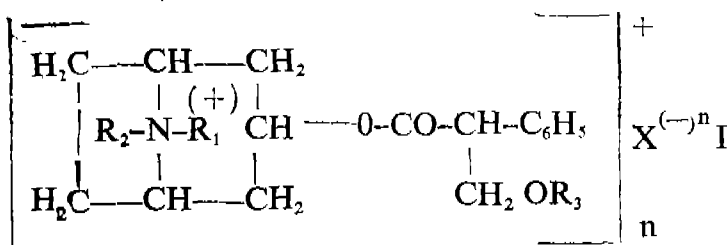
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM G M B H., OF INGELHEIM AM RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 113784 filed December 26, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the preparation of racemic and optically active compounds of the general formula



(in which

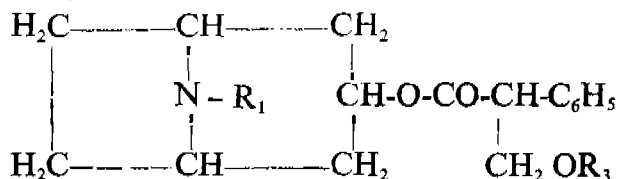
R_1 is an alkyl radical or an alkenyl radical with 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl radical with 3 to 8 carbon atoms;

R_2 is an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, preferably a methyl radical;

R_3 is hydrogen atom or an acyl radical, preferably the acetyl or benzoyl radical;

$\text{X}^{(-n)}$ is the anion of a monobasic or polybasic and which forms physiologically acceptable salts; and

n is the valency of the anion $\text{X}^{(-n)}$ with the exception of N-Isopropyl noratropinium- $\text{X}^{(-)}$ methyle, comprising treating racemic or optically active N-substituted noratropine of the formula



in which R_1 and R_3 have the meaning given above, with an alkylating agent of the formula



in which R_2 has the meaning given above and Y denotes a radical which is easily split off as an anion.

CLASS 32C. I.C. CO7d 99/24. 115694.

PROCESS FOR CONVERTING A PENICILLIN SULFOXIDE ESTER TO A CEPHALOSPORIN ANTIBIOTIC.

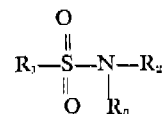
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 115694 filed 1st May 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1974) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for converting a penicillin sulfoxide ester to a cephalosporin antibiotic by heating the penicillin sulfoxide ester, under acid condition for time sufficient to effect conversion thereof, which comprises heating the penicillin sulfoxide ester dissolved in a tertiary sulfonamide at a temperature of from about 80°C. to about 175°C., which tertiary sulfonamide is represented by the formula:



wherein

(a) each of R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 is C_1 to C_{10} alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, or xylyl, at least one of R_1 , R_2 and R_3 is C_1 to C_{10} alkyl, and R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 together contain not more than 18 carbon atoms;

(b) R_1 is a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, or xylyl, and R_2 and R_3 are taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded to complete a monocyclic ring radical bonded to the sulfur atom, which radical contains from 4 to 6 saturated carbon atom, and which radical can contain a ring member oxygen atom gamma to the ring nitrogen, such that R_1 , R_2 and R_3 together contain up to about 12 carbon atoms;

(c) R_1 and R_2 are taken together with the sulfonamide grouping to which they are bonded to form a sulfur oxide and mononitrogen monocyclic ring having from 3- to 5 saturated ring carbon atoms therein, and R_3 is alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, or xylyl such that R_1 , R_2 and R_3 together contain up to about 12 carbon atoms, and/or

(d) R_1 is $-\text{NR}_4\text{R}_5$ and each R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 is alkyl such that the sulfondiamide formed thereby contains up to about 12 carbon atoms.

CLASS 32G & 40F. I.C. CO7C 7/00. 121127.

ISOLATION OF ORGOTEIN FROM BLOOD.

DIAGNOSTIC DATA, INC., OF 849 CHARLESTON ROAD, PALO ALTO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 121127 filed April 29, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for isolating orgotein from erythrocytes which comprises :

(a) separating the hemoglobin from hemolyzed plasma-free erythrocytes;

(b) heating the hemoglobin-free hemolysate in a buffer solution containing divalent metal ions until the carbonic anhydrase is inactivated;

(c) discontinuing the heating and removing the precipitate; and

(d) separating orgotein from the supernatant.

CLASS 83B. I.C.-AO1n 1/02, A61b 13/00, A23b 3/34. 125296.

PRESERVATION OF ORGANS, FOR PRESERVATION OF FOODSTUFFS.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 125296 filed February 16, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A preservative composition for preserving biological matter selected from the group consisting of organs, tissues and foodstuffs, comprising a common salt solution or a tyrode solution, mixed with kallikrein-trypsin-inhibitor.

CLASS 55E₁ + E₄. I.C.-CO7g 11/00, C12d 9/14. 126592.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A NEW ANTIBIOTIC DESIGNATED AS BARODAMYCIN.

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS COMPANY LIMITED, INCORPORATED IN INDIA, CITY OF BARODA, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 126592 filed May 11, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A method of producing an antibiotic names 'Barodamycin', which comprises growing of a strain of the actinomycete *Chainia barodenensis* in an aqueous nutrient medium in an aerobic fermentation system under agitated and submerged conditions and recovering 'Barodamycin' as herein described from the fermented broth.

CLASS 51D. I.C.-B26b 21/08. 134436.

RAZOR BLADES.

HARBANS LAL MALHOTRA & SONS PVT. LTD., 12, NEW C.I.T. ROAD, CALCUTTA-12, INDIA.

Application No. 134436 filed January 31, 1972.

Post dated July 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A razor blade made of carbon steel or hardenable stainless steel having a thin coating of tungsten-molybdenum alloy at or adjacent its cutting edges thereof.

CLASS 40B & 56E. I.C.-BO1j 11/52, 11/54. 137625.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING AN IMPROVED CATALYTIC COMPOSITION FOR THE HYDROTREATING OF A PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON OIL TO PRODUCE A COLORLESS MINERAL OIL.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF 910 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 60680, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1307/72 filed September 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method for preparing an improved catalytic composition for the hydrotreating of a petroleum hydrocarbon oil to produce a colorless mineral oil, said catalytic composition comprising a Group VIII noble metal deposited upon a large-pore-diameter alumina having a surface area of about 150 square meters per gram to about 500 square meters per gram and an average pore diameter of about 100 Å to about 200 Å, which method comprises : (1) adding an aqueous solution of a soluble salt of said Group VIII noble metal to a hydrosol or hydrogel of said alumina and subsequently blending, drying, and calcining the resulting composite; or (2) impregnating solid particles of said alumina with an aqueous solution of a soluble salt of said Group VIII noble metal, and subsequently drying and calcining the impregnated solid particles.

CLASS 46B + E. I.C.-A47j 31/00, B67C 3/00. 137626.

AN APPARATUS FOR PREPARING BEVERAGES.

BIDHAN CHANDRA GHOSH, OF 8, ADARSHAPALLI, DESHAPRIYA NAGAR, BELGHORIA, CALCUTTA-56, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 151/Cal/74 filed January 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

An apparatus for preparing instantly a beverage (as hereinbefore defined) automatically and automatically delivering the same in a container such as a cup, as soon as coins are dropped into the said apparatus, for activating a programmer (hereinbefore referred to as the Master Control), the said apparatus, in combination, having for its essential parts—

(i) one or more magazines for cups stacked one above the other, the said magazines being capable of moving up and down and also laterally to and fro;

(ii) a saddle mechanism which will hold a cup delivered from the said magazines, thereafter move the said cup in sequence in the process of making the beverage and also deliver the cup containing the beverage to a person requiring the beverage, the said saddle mechanism adapted to return to its original normal position for holding the next cup to be delivered from the magazines;

(iii) a storage tank containing hot or cold liquid provided with a solenoid valve operated tap, for discharging predetermined quantity of hot or cold liquid whether mixed with or without sugar milk, or the like item, into the said cup;

(iv) a stirrer mechanism which is adapted to move down and its rotating stirrer adapted to dip into the liquid of the cup and stir the mixture of the beverage powder and the liquid.

CLASS 139A. I.C.-C09C 1/48. 137627.

METHOD OF PRODUCING CARBON BLACK BY PYROLYSIS OF HYDROCARBONS STOCK MATERIALS IN PLASMA.

GOSUDARSTVENNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY ENERGETICHESKY INSTITUT IMENI G.M. KRZHIZHANOVSKOGO, LENINSKY PROSPEKT 19, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 1718/72 filed October 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims.

A method of producing carbon black comprising pyrolysis of a hydrocarbon stock in plasma for the formation of which a hydrocarbon stock is used.

CLASS 206A. I.C.-HO1q 1/00.

137628.

WINDOW PANE HAVING A RADIO ANTENNA.

SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62, BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, F-92209, NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Application No. 100/Cal/73 filed January 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A window pane for a vehicle having incorporated therein an antenna for receiving radio waves comprising two conductors forming two antenna elements of different directionalities connected to each other on the pane said conductors being connected to a receiver circuit by means of a common connecting element, the conductors being both tuned in the frequency modulation band (as hereinbefore defined) the first of said conductors comprising two portions branching from its point of connection with the second of said conductors, said two portions being relatively electrically asymmetrical with the second of said conductors.

CLASS 97F & 129 Q. I.C.-B23K 35/40.

137629.

A SOLDERING BIT FOR DESOLDERING DUAL IN-LINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT PACKAGES AND SOCKETS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1012Cal/73 filed May 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A device for desoldering dual in-line integrated circuit packages and sockets from solder-boards which comprises a tongue for fixing the device to an electric soldering iron, a platform joined to the tongue for retaining heat, a pair of ridges mounted on the platform, the said ridges being provided with suitable set of holes on each ridge whereby when the holes are brought onto contact with corresponding set of pins of the dual in-line integrated circuit package or socket, the ridges inject heat and thereby simultaneously melt the binding solder between the set of pins and the solder-board whereby the package or socket is easily pulled out from the solder-board.

CLASS 141C. I.C.-C22b 3/00.

137630.

A PROCESS FOR THE REDUCTION OF PHOSPHORUS CONTENT FROM HIGH PHOSPHORUS MANGANESE ORES BY SELECTIVE LEACHING

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 584/72 filed June 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the reduction of phosphorus content from high phosphorus manganese ores by leaching characterised in that the powdered high phosphorus manganese ores are leached with dilute solutions (0.5-10% volume/volume) or hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid or nitric acid under conditions of stirring, liquid-solid ratio of 1-6, temperature of 25-100°C, period of 30-180 minutes, filtering the slurry, washing thoroughly with water and drying the residue to obtain a manganese ore concentrate of low phosphorus content.

CLASS 27G + L. I.C.-EO4C 5/00, 5/01.

137631.

REINFORCING BAR FOR CONCRETE.

PUNJAB INDUSTRIES, OF 20, MAHARSHI DEBENDRA ROAD, 4TH FLOOR, CALCUTTA-7, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1554/Cal/73 filed July 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A reinforcing steel bar for concrete bodies having a plurality of dotted projections all over its surface three spaced longitudinal ribs running parallel to the axis of the bar, and a series of spaced inclined ribs which intersect the middle longitudinal rib, wherein the said inclined ribs end before they reach the two side longitudinal ribs.

CLASS 182B I.C.-C13K 9/00.

137632.

PROCESS FOR ISOMERIZING GLUCOSE TO FRUCTOSE.

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED, OF 625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1329/Cal/73 filed June 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process of enzymatically converting glucose to fructose, which comprises forming a glucose-containing solution having a viscosity of from 0.5 to 100 centipoise, a pH in the range of from 6 to 9 and containing from 5 to 80 percent glucose by weight; maintaining said solution at a temperature of from 20° to 80°C., while passing said solution through a bed of bound glucose isomerase as herein defined having a glucose isomerase activity of at least 3 IGIU per cubic centimeter of bed and a stability value of at least 50 hours at a flow rate whereby up to about 54 percent of glucose is converted to fructose, the color of the converted solution is increased by less than 2 color units and there is no substantial production of psicose.

CLASS 32F,a. I.C. CO7c 41/10, 43/18.

137633.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BASIC CYCLOALKYL ETHERS.

E. GY. T. GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYESULT GYOGYSZER ES TAP-SZERGYAR), OF KERESZTURI UT 32, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 2549/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

Division of Application No. 106468 filed August 2, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of basic cycloalkyl ethers of the formula I.

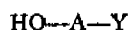


wherein R represents a straight or branched chain alkyl group of 4 to 15 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl-alkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl and 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety. A represents a straight or branched chain alkylene group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, Z represents a di-

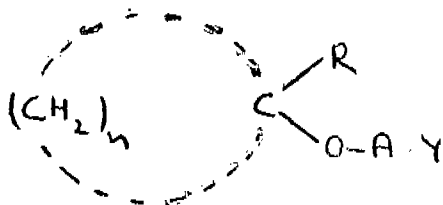
(C₁₋₈ alkyl)- amino group and *n* is an integer from 2 to 8 which comprises reacting a reactive ester, e.g. a halide or a sulphonic acid ester, as a methanesulphonic or p-toluenesulphonic acid ester of a substituted cycloalkyl halide of the formula II.



with a compound of the formula IV.



wherein A has the same meaning as above and Y represents hydroxyl group, halogen atom or a di-(C₁₋₈ alkyl)-amino group as represented by Z and transforming in a manner as herein described, if necessary in the obtained product of the formula V.



the group Y into the desired basic groups Z.

CLASS 32F₁, Fa + F_b & 55E₂ + E. I.C. C07c 121/32, 121/70. 137634.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF β-AMINO α-BENZYLACRYLONITRILES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193 EWSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1136/Cal/75, filed June 7, 1975.

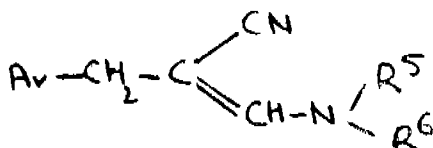
Convention date May 15, 1969 (25171/69) U.K.

Division of Application No. 125579 filed March 4, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of preparing an N-substituted-β-amino-α-benzylacrylonitrile of formula V.



in which Ar represents an optionally substituted phenyl group and the group NR⁵R⁶ represents an aliphatic, heterocyclic or aromatic amino group which can have only one hydrogen atom for R⁵ and R⁶, which method comprises reacting the corresponding β-hydroxy β-phenethylmethylsulphone or sulphoxide with the appropriate β-aminopropionitrile in a polar non-aqueous solvent compatible with and dissolving both reactants.

CLASS 153. I.C.-B24b.

137635.

APPARATUS FOR POLISHING GEM STONES.

SPECTRUM DIAMONDS (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, OF 44, MAIN STREET, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA.

Application No. 654/Cal/73 filed March 23, 1973.

Convention date March 23, 1972/(13719/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

Apparatus for polishing gem stones comprising a polishing head for supporting a gem stone for polishing on a polishing surface, the polishing head being mounted on support means rigidly attached to a piston of a piston and cylinder dashpot assembly, lifting means for raising said piston together with the support means and polishing head to lift the gem stone from the polishing surface, and a liquid flow control system for the dashpot including means for providing liquid flow to the dashpot as the piston is lifted by activation of said lifting means and means for regulating liquid flow from the dashpot for controlled lowering of the polishing head when said lifting means is de-activated to bring the gem stone into contact with the polishing surface.

CLASS 153. I.C.-B24b.

137636.

APPARATUS FOR POLISHING GEM STONES.

SPECTRUM DIAMONDS (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, OF 44, MAIN STREET, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA.

Application No. 655/Cal/73 filed March 23, 1973.

Convention date March 23, 1972/(13719/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Apparatus for polishing gem stones comprising a polishing head for supporting a gem stone for polishing on a polishing surface, support means for the polishing head, lifting and lowering means for the support means to enable a stone to be lowered toward and lifted away from the polishing surface, the polishing head being pivotally mounted on the support means for movement between an operative polishing position and an inoperative stone inspection and insertion position and complimentary abutment means on the support means and the polishing head respectively adapted to interengage one with the other in said operative position of the head to locate the head in a required position relative to the support means.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_b & 55D₄. I.C.-C07d 105/02, A01n 9/36.

137637.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF PHOSPHORIC, PHOSPHONIC OR AMIDOPHOSPHORIC ACID.

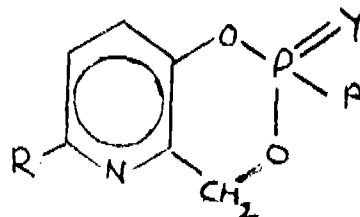
PEPRO, SOCIETE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT ET LA VENTE DE SPECIALITES CHIMIQUES, OF 14/20, RUE PIERRE BAIZET, 69 LYON (9E), FRANCE.

Application No. 1681/72 filed October 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

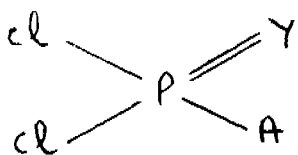
2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of new chemical derivatives of phosphorous distinguished by the fact that they correspond to general formula I.

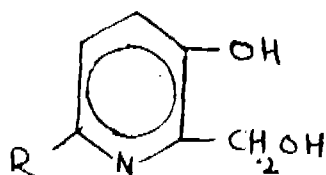


R represents hydrogen or a methyl radical, A represents a halogen, an alkyl, phenyl, amino, monoalkylamino or dialkylamino radical, the hydrocarbon portion of the aforementioned radicals containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, Y represents

oxygen or sulphur, wherein a dihalide of a phosphorus acid corresponding to the formula II.



is reacted with a pyridine derivative corresponding to the formula III.



in which R, Y and A are as defined above.

CLASS 189. I.C.-A61K 7/16.

137638.

A PROCESS FOR INHIBITING CORROSIVE ACTION ON AN ALUMINIUM TOOTHPASTE TUBE.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 145/Bom/72 filed December 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims. No drawings.

Process for inhibiting corrosive action of an aluminium toothpaste tube by a toothpaste having a pH of from about 5.5 to about 8 and containing a silica xerogel or silica aerogel and chloroform, which process comprises incorporating in the toothpaste a water soluble inorganic oxygenated phosphorus compound which is an orthophosphate, phosphite, pyrophosphate, aluminium phosphate or a mixture thereof.

CLASS 167D. I.C.-B07b 7/01.

137639.

PROCESS FOR BENEFICIATION OF BAUXITE ORE AND A CLASSIFIER THEREFOR.

AJIT KRISHAN LAL, OF B-24 KAILASH COLONY, NEW DELHI-48, INDIA.

Application No. 370/Cal/73 filed February 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A classifier adapted to be used in the Bayer's process for the production of aluminium hydrate from bauxite ore comprising an elongate chamber having a first inlet for the introduction of ground ore to be classified, a blower connected to said chamber through a blower inlet disposed in the vicinity of said first inlet and a plurality of spaced outlets provided in said chamber for the discharge of graded bauxite ore.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01 11/00.

137640.

CHEMICAL RECOVERY UNIT OR FURNACE FOR BLACK LIQUOR FROM A PULPING PROCESS.

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000, PROSPECT, HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 570/Cal/73 filed March 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2-217GI/75

3 Claims.

A chemical recovery unit comprising in combination a furnace including first superheat means associated with the furnace, second superheat means associated with the furnace, evaporation means such as a cascade evaporator for evaporating moisture from the black liquor prior to its introduction into the furnace, a first air duct for conveying combustion air to the furnace to be used as secondary combustion air, a second air duct for conveying combustion air to the furnace to be used as primary air, first conveying means extending from the second superheat means to the evaporation means, second conveying means extending from the evaporation means to the second superheat means, first air preheater means located in the first air duct, second air preheater means located in the second air duct, third conveying means extending from the second conveying means to the first air preheater means, fourth conveying means extending from the first conveying means to the second air preheater means.

CLASS 55E₂ + E. I.C.-A61k 21/00.

137641.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING RIFAMYCIN S BY HYDROLYSIS OF RIFAMYCIN O.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

ARCHIFAR INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE DEL TRENTINO S.P.A., OF VIA DEI COLLI, 9-ROVERETO, ITALY.

Application No. 1362/Cal/74 filed October 29, 1974.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing rifamycin S, comprising the steps of dissolving rifamycin O at a concentration higher than 60,000 g/ml in a mixture of a water immiscible chlorinated organic solvent and a water miscible alcohol at a temperature in the range of about 0°-30°C, adding a strong mineral acid in a ratio of about 1:10-1.5:1 by weight to the amount of treated rifamycin O, then hydrolyzing in heterogeneous phase, thoroughly stirring the reaction mass for a time in the range of about 40 minutes to about 3.5 hours and still at a temperature in the above range of about 0°-30°C, at least once washing with water the reaction mass and then vacuum concentrating to dryness, the solid obtained being then taken up with a water miscible alcohol, and finally cooling to crystallize rifamycin S.

CLASS 150C. I.C. F16b 33/00.

137642.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO HOSE COUPLING MEMBERS.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144, EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 664/Cal/73 filed March 24, 1973.

Convention date, March 28, 1972/(14388/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A hose coupling member comprising a nipple having an end region of a hose molded thereabout, the nipple being formed with an annular recess occupied by elastomeric material of the hose in the molding operation to define a flexible annular tongue displaceable by fluid under pressure encroaching from within the hose to seal against the adjacent face of the nipple.

CLASS 39-I + N + P. I.C.-C22b 3/00, 23/00, 23/04.

137643.

A COMMERCIAL PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF NICKEL IN THE FORM OF SALTS FROM THE SPENT NICKEL BASED REFORMATION CATALYSTS.

THE FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, OF SINDRI, DISTRICT DHANBAD, BIHAR, INDIA.

Application No. 1590/Cal/73 filed July 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for the recovery of nickel as nickel salts from the spent nickel based reformation catalyst, which comprises subjecting the spent catalyst to decarbonisation by heating to remove any carbon particles deposited thereon, followed by pulverising the decarbonised material to be suitable for acid digestion, subjecting the pulverised material to digestion using a mineral acid whereafter the sludge obtained after acid digestion is subjected to counter-current washing with water to obtain a nickel salt solution which is then subjected to evaporation and crystallisation to obtain the nickel salt.

CLASS 32E. I.C.-C08f 7/04.

137644.

MANUFACTURE OF PARTICULATE EXPANDABLE STYRENE POLYMERS REQUIRING SHORT MINIMUM RESIDENCE TIMES IN THE MOLD.

BASF AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1771/Cal/73 filed July 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of particulate expandable styrene polymers requiring short minimum mold residence times by polymerizing styrene or mixtures of styrene and other copolymerizable monomers in the presence of low-boiling hydrocarbon expanding agents and from 0.001 to 0.1% by weight, based on the monomers, of a brominated oligomer or polymer of a 1, 3-diene at elevated temperatures, wherein the particles forming during polymerization in the presence of the bromine compounds are heated, in the course of their manufacture, to temperatures of from 110° to 140°C.

CLASS 123. I.C.-C05C 3/00, 13/00.

137645.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PELLETIZED FERTILIZER MATERIAL.

RESERVE OIL AND GAS COMPANY, 550 FLOWER STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 2005/72 filed November 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of producing a pelletized fertilizer material containing ammonium sulfate comprising mixing a major amount of aqueous ammonium sulfate solution with a minor amount of the reaction product of ammonia and wet-process phosphoric acid, and converting the resultant mixture to pellets by forming a fluidized bed of suspended seed particles of ammonium sulfate in a heated stream of air and increasing the size by spraying the mixture directly into said bed and onto the suspended seed particles and driving off the moisture to form successive layers of material on said particles, said heated stream of air being formed by passing air, at a temperature substantially above the decomposition temperature for ammonium sulfate, upwardly through a distributor plate, and agitating the material on said plate with a rotating scraper to replace it with particles from within the fluidized bed which had been cooled by the aforementioned driving off of moisture.

CLASS 27K. I.C.-E04h 12/00.

137646.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PRECAST CONCRETE POLE.

BISWAPRIYA SANYAL OF 13-C, DEODAR STREET, CALCUTTA-19, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1859/72 filed November 10, 1972.

Post dated September 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A precast concrete pole built up from two or more pairs of longitudinal members, the pairs being joined end to end and the members of each pair being spaced laterally apart and braced at intervals throughout the length of the members and suitably reinforced with steel or glass or similar reinforcements or suitably prestressed with metallic wire, holes being provided in these precast members at suitable intervals for inserting bolts, nuts or similar anchoring devices for fixing the bracings and the upper pair of longitudinal members is joined with the next below lower pair of members by means of pivotal joints with bolts passing through holes in the said members or by reinforcing steel members adapted to be inserted inside holes at the joining surfaces of the members and grouted with flexible mortar through grout holes left in the members.

CLASS 33A & 63D. I.C.-H02K 15/14.

H05K 7/18, B22d 13/00.

137647.

AUTOMATED METHOD OF MANUFACTURING FINNED MACHINE FRAMES.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2246/72 filed December 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of casting a cylindrical frame having a plurality of fins extending outwardly from the exterior surface of said frame, said method comprising mutually joining individual sections of a multi-sectioned mold to produce a frame mold having a slotted cylindrical inner surface substantially complementary to the machine frame to be cast, said mold being further characterized by a smooth cylindrical exterior surface situated along at least a portion of the axial span of said mold; disposing said mold in an approximately horizontal position atop at least two arcuately displaced rotatable members in communication with the smooth cylindrical exterior surface of said mold and applying rotary torque to at least one of said members to rotate said mold about said mold axis; pouring molten metal into the interior of said mold during rotation to centrifugally cast a finned machine frame within said mold; removing said mold from said rotatable members and positioning said mold in a substantially vertical disposition atop and arbor extending axially therethrough, stripping said mold sections from said cast by the application of force to said mold sections in a direction perpendicular to the axis of said mold to radially remove said sections from said cast, each radially removed section being disposed substantially parallel to the cast; removing said cast from an interior location relative to said stripped mold sections; and applying force to said mold sections in a direction opposite said stripping force to re-assemble said sections into a composite frame mold.

CLASS 5A. I.C.-A01b 1/18, A01b 33/02.

137648.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.

SPINTILLER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF CERAMIC HOUSE, 1, TOTARA AVENUE, NEW LYNN, AUCKLAND 7, NEW ZEALAND.

Application No. 579/Cal/73 filed March 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A cultivating implement for cultivating the ground by movement thereover, said implement comprising at least one head member mounted on mounting means to have a predetermined orientation with respect to the ground, an axle mounted on the or each head member and arranged to extend when in use in a plane generally parallel with the ground, and at least one tined spider mounted on said axle or each of said axles so as to be rotatable by contact with the ground, each tined spider comprising a plurality of smoothly curved arcuate tines radiating from a boss, the tines each having a cross-section which varies from substantially circular to elliptical.

as the tine tapers outwards to a chisel-shaped tip forming a cutting edge lying substantially parallel to the axle on which the timed spider is mounted, the or each head member being arranged for orientation of said axle at a desired angle other than normal to the direction of travel of the implement in use.

CLASS 204. I.C.-G01g 3/00 . 137649.

SPRING BALANCE MECHANISM.

CAMBRIAN HOUSEWARES LIMITED, OF SPON LANE, WEST BROMWICH, STAFFORDSHIRE, B70 6AD, ENGLAND.

Application 656/Cal/73 filed March 23, 1973.

Convention date March 25, 1972/(14133/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A weighing apparatus spring balance mechanism consisting of a self-contained assembly comprising a rigid bottom frame member of L-shaped configuration formed in one piece and consisting of two mutually perpendicular limbs providing, respectively, a horizontally extending base and an integral upstanding bracket, a rigid top frame member of L-shaped configuration formed in one piece and consisting of two mutually perpendicular limbs providing, respectively, a horizontally extending load receiving carrier arm and, at one end of said arm, an integral depending bracket, said top frame member being disposed in inverted superposed spaced relationship above said bottom frame member with said load-receiving carrier arm in spaced parallel relation to and immediately above said base, an upper leaf spring member and a vertically spaced parallel lower leaf spring member, each of said leaf spring members extending horizontally at different levels in the space between said upper load-receiving carrier arm and said base, the opposite ends of said leaf spring members being secured to said upstanding bracket and said depending bracket respectively, an angularly movable weight indicator member pivotally supported upon a pivot mounting carried by said base, and a vertically depending elongate control member attached at its upper end to said upper leaf spring member at a position intermediate the opposite ends of said upper leaf spring member such that said control member tilts in a vertical plane in accordance with deflection of said leaf spring members under load, the lower end of said control member abutting a portion of said indicator member at a position spaced from its pivot axis thereby to control pivotal movement of said indicator member in accordance with the extent of tilt of said control member which is determined by the load applied to the load-receiving carrier arm of the top frame member.

CLASS 155B + E. I.C.-B29 d 7/00. 137650.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A SHEET MATERIAL COMPRISING A CONTINUOUS WEB OF A THERMOPLASTICS MATERIAL WITH LOCALLY SECURED FASTENER ELEMENTS.

ERIK SOLBECK, OF NO. 342, VEDBAEK STRAND-VEJ, 2950 VEDBAEK, DENMARK.

Application No. 770/Cal/73 filed April 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a sheet material for use as tarpaulins, tentcloth and the like and comprising a continuous web of a thermoplastics material with discrete fastener elements secured thereto in spaced relationship, said method comprising extruding said thermoplastics in the form of a film through an elongated nozzle orifice, cooling the extruded film in the nip between a pair of counter-rotating calibrating members, and intermittently supplying prefabricated fastener elements to the surface of one of said calibrating members in timed relationship with the peripheral speed of said one member, whereby the rotation of said calibrating members causes said elements to be sequentially brought in contact with the extruded film between said nozzle orifice and said nip and to be pulled into and through the nip together with the film.

CLASS 91. I.C.-G05 d 13/00.

137651.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO GOVERNORS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, OF POSTFACH 50, 7, STUTTGART 1, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 2675/Cal/73 filed December 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A centrifugal speed governor for internal combustion engines, having at least two centrifugal weights whose centrifugal weight masses are each firmly connected to a lever arm of a bell-crank lever whose other lever arm co-operates with a governor sleeve, the bell-crank lever having at its fulcrum a bearing point by means of which the centrifugal weights are pivotally journaled on a centrifugal weight carrier, one lever arm of said bell-crank lever having an irregular form, and the centrifugal weight mass being manufactured from a die-castable metal which is die cast round said one lever arm.

CLASS 131B. I.C.-E21C 37/06.

137652.

CORE DRILLING APPARATUS.

VSESOJUZYNY ORDENA TRUDOVOGO KRASNOGO ZNAMENI NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT BUROVOI TERKHNIKI, OF LENINSKY PROSPEKT 6, USSR.

Application No. 318/Cal/73 filed February 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A coring apparatus for core drilling comprising a splined expanding joint adapted to be connected to a drill string; a housing attached to said expanding joint with its upper end and connected to a core bit with its lower end; a core barrel arranged inside said coring apparatus and suspended from said housing by means of bearings; a sleeve protecting the core from disturbance embodied in the form of a tape made from disturbance embodied in the form of a tape made from resilient material whose one end is mounted on the exterior of said core barrel, the other end extends inwardly into said barrel and the edges are adapted to be joined one with another so as to form a sleeve which encases the core as this is produced and enters the core-barrel; a means for pulling said tape inwardly into said core barrel; a clamping arrangement connected to the end of said tape extending inwardly into said core barrel and to said means for pulling said tape inwardly into said core barrel; a means for joining the longitudinal edges of said tape and forming said sleeve from said tape.

CLASS 104P. I.C.-B29h 5/02.

137653.

A DEVICE FOR CONDENSATE DISCHARGING FROM THE UPPER DIAPHRAGM DISK IN THE CURING PRESSES WITH DIAPHRAGM PROVIDED WITH A HEATING CHAMBER.

SKODA, NARODNI PODNIK, OF PLAZEN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 390/Cal/74 filed February 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A device for the discharge of condensate from the upper diaphragm disk in tyre curing presses with a heating or steam chamber (5) comprising a discharging piping (11), a waste piping (1) and a cross valve (6) characterized by that for the removal of the heating steam condensate deposited in a depression (4) in the upper diaphragm disk (10) preceding the opening of a tyre curing press, the discharging piping (11) is arranged outside of the space of the steam chamber (5) and between the steam chamber (5) and a cross valve

(6), said pipe (11) is connected to a waste piping (1) which in turn is connected to the bottom (7) of the steam chamber (5).

CLASS 37B. I.C.-C13f 1/10.

137654.

A CENTRIFUGE, PARTICULARLY A SUGAR CENTRIFUGE.

HEIN, LEHMANN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FICHTENSTRASSE 75, 4 DUSSELDORF, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 2378/Cal/73 filed October 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A Centrifuge, in particular sugar centrifuge for continuous centrifuging of high viscosity masscuite, for example low grade masscuite, with a conically extending separating sieve for the purpose of upward discharge, which is connected at a position where the diameter is minimum to an unperforated accelerator pot, tapering downwards and to which accelerating not masscuite is fed from the so-called slide piece through a feed-pipe characterized in that the masscuite inside the accelerator pot (3) is deflected once or several times so that the masscuite gets veil-like form against the walls of the accelerator pot or is led from one deflection point (16, 17) of a suitable mean (14, 15) to another and the regulated quantity of water and/or steam is sprayed in the area of its film formation, whereby the total quantity of water and/or steam, supplied to the masscuite as well as the temperature of water and/or steam is sufficient to have the viscosity of the masscuite reduced to a desired value, and that the inner space of the centrifuge drum is adjusted by means of an associated controlling device, in relation to the height of the masscuite in the accelerator pot (3) or in the feed pipe (2), in case of disturbances of the level of the masscuits, built up during the centrifuging operation.

CLASS 126B + D. & 127-I. I.C.-G01n 29/00. 137655.

THE DETERMINATION OF ACOUSTIC ANISOTROPY.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 398/72 filed June 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

An apparatus particularly suited for the measurement of directional acoustic anisotropy of rocks comprising

(i) an elevated mechanical horizontal bench with a levelling arrangement.

(ii) a pair of transducer holders provided with mechanical arrangements to clamp on the mechanical bench, and

(iii) a seating on the mechanical bench for holding a right cylindrical test sample, the seating being located between the two adjustable transducers and having a provision to hold a demountable sample holder to accommodate the right cylindrical test sample, the seating being capable of elevation or lowering to a suitable height between the two acoustic transducers, and capable of being rotated using a worm drive after being rigidly fixed in the base at any elevation, whereby the said elevated mechanical horizontal bench forms a levelling base for the location and seating of the pair of transducer holders and the sample seating on the mechanical bench, and helps to hold the transducers and the sample under study in proper alignment for making accurate observations, and whereby the angle of rotation can be read from a circular scale with vernier index up to a fraction of a degree, thereby giving an optimum pulse height for observation, and measuring the directional anisotropy along different directions in any solid right cylindrical body.

CLASS 71A. I.C.-C06C 5/06.

137656.

UNIT FOR IGNITION OF AN EXPLOSIVE LIKE AN EXPLOSIVE IN A BOREHOLE.

NITRO NOBEL AKTIEBOLAG, OF 710 30 GYTÖR, SWEDEN.

Application No. 20001/72 filed November 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Unit for ignition of an explosive like an explosive in a borehole, characterized in a propagation device, preferably a fuse or a low energy fuse, being applicable between its two ends to an agent, for instance a connecting block, which can transmit an ignition impulse towards the both ends of the propagating device, which propagating device at its one end is provided with a detonator intended to touch, directly or indirectly the explosive, and which propagating device at its other end is provided with an intensifier, for instance a detonator in a connecting block, which connecting block is constructed to receive one or several propagating devices, preferably a propagating device being part of a unit as described above, whereby in the connecting block and ignition impulse, generated and intensified by the intensifier, is transmitted to the received propagating device or devices in the connection block.

CLASS 47A. I.C.-C10b 47/18.

137657.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING FORMED COKE FOR BLAST FURNACES WITHOUT CAUSING THE FUSION OF THE COKE.

SUMITOMO METAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF 15, 5-CHOME, KITAHAMA, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA CITY, JAPAN AND KEIHAN RENTAN KOGYO CO., LTD. OF 429, KOMUSUBITANAMACHI, SHJOAGARU, SHIN-MACHIDORI, NAKAGYO-KU, KYOTO CITY, JAPAN.

Application No. 789/Cal/73 filed April 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method of manufacturing formed coke for blast furnaces without causing the fusion of the coke, wherein the total dilatation of the coal material prior to briquetting is held less than 27 percent and the Trommel strength of the coal briquette is held more than 92 percent as herein described.

CLASS 188. I.C.-C23b 5/32.

137658.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NICKEL-IRON MAGNETIC LAYERS ON A METAL CONDUCTOR.

POLITECHNIKA WARSZAWSKA, OF PLAC JEDNO-SCI ROBOTNICZEJ 1, WARSZAWA, POLAND.

Application No. 919/Cal/73 filed April 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the manufacture of nickel-iron magnetic layers on a metal conductor, which process consists in cleaning the base in an alkaline solution, etching the base by means of an acid solution and putting on the base thus prepared at first a copper layer and then a nickel-iron alloy magnetic layer, characterized in that during the cleaning operation the conductor is subjected additionally to the action of ultrasounds of an intensity of 10-40 W/cm² and a frequency of 25-40 kHz, and after etching with an aqueous sulphuric acid solution of a concentration of 2-15% by weight H₂SO₄ the conductor is covered with a copper layer having a smooth surface which is then roughened in a controlled manner and subsequently covered with a nickel-iron alloy layer, whereupon the conductor together with the deposited magnetic layer is subjected to soaking at a temperature of 210-400°C for 0.5-5 minutes, the magnetic layer depositing operation and the soaking operation being led in a magnetic field of an intensity of 750-2500 A/m, whose direction is either an axial or a circumferential one in relation to the surface of the conductor being covered.

CLASS 129Q. I.C.-B23K 11/30, B23K 35/22. 137659.

APPARATUS FOR WELDING TWO METALLIC MEMBERS.

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR STATE OF CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application 1444/Cal/73 filed June 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Apparatus for welding two metallic members together including, a plurality of consumable welding wires positioned between the two metallic members, means for establishing a puddle of molten metal between the metallic members, means for feeding the plurality of consumable welding wires into the puddle of molten metal, one of the consumable welding wires having a high alloy composition, and the remaining welding wires being mild steel.

CLASS 108B_{2a}. I.C.-C21b 7/20. 137660.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO DRIVING AND MOUNTING EQUIPMENT FOR A SHAFT FURNACE CHARGING DEVICE.

S. A. DES ANCIENS ETABLISSEMENTS PAUL WURTH, OF 32, RUE D' ALASACE, LUXEMBOURG, GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG.

Application No. 1785/Cal/73 filed August 2, 1973.

Convention date April 26, 1973/(19961/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Drive and mounting mechanism for a feed and distributing device arranged in a shaft furnace throat comprising a rotary disc mounted concentrically to the material intake inside said furnace throat, said feed and distributing device being suspended on the underside of said rotary disc, a toothed wheel mounted on the upper side of said rotary disc, said toothed wheel being rotatable independently of the rotation of the rotary disc, shaft means driven by said toothed wheel passing through said rotary disc and being rotatably mounted therein, means for angularly displacing said feed and distributing device independent of the rotation thereof, said angularly displacement means being driven by said shaft means and drive means for conferring independent rotation to said rotary disc and to said toothed wheel.

CLASS 157D₂. I.C.-E01 b 35/10. 137661.

AN APPARATUS FOR LATERALLY ALIGNING A RAILWAY TRACK, ESPECIALLY AROUND A CURVE BY MEANS OF A GUIDE BEAM.

FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASHINEN-INDUSTRIE-GESELLSCHAFT M.B.H., JOHANNESGASSE 3, VIENNA 1, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 2269/72 filed December 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

An arrangement for laterally aligning a railway track, especially around a curve by means of a guide beam, consisting of a track-correcting machine which at least comprises lateral aligning tools (21, 21') and which is provided with a receiver responding to an aligning beam, and of an emitter on a wheel assembly which travel along the track, wherein both the emitter (2, 2', 2'') in the form of a laser gun and the corresponding receiver or laser-beam scanner (5, 5', 5'') are provided with a means for adjustment on the basis of the fixed points (3, 7) arranged along the track, for example in the form of telegraph poles, marking stakes or the like, which establish the ideal position of the track (1), for example in accordance with a track plan (26), and are adjusted transversely of the

longitudinal direction of the track, and a control system is provided which converts the error signals coming from the receiver (5, 5', 5'') into impulses for controlling the aligning tools (2, 21') or for controlling a reference point of another reference system (12) in dependence upon the distance travelled.

CLASS 32F_{2b}. I.C.-C07d 49/38. 137662.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 2-MERCAPTO-BENZIMIDAZOLE.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 71/Cal/73 filed January 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the production of high-purity 2-mercaptobenzimidazole wherein *o*-phenylene diamine is reacted with carbon disulphide in a solvent which contains all the reactants in homogeneous solutions, the resulting 2-mercaptobenzimidazole is extracted with dilute aqueous alkali hydroxide solutions and precipitated therefrom by acidification.

CLASS 33A. I.C.-B22d 11/00, B22d 43/00. 137663.

CURVED ROLL RACK FOR A CONTINUOUS CASTING APPARATUS.

USS, ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2834/Cal/73 filed December 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A curved roll rack for a continuous casting apparatus, the roll rack consisting of interconnected arcuate frame sections which are arranged on a firm base and provide a mounting for successive pairs of opposite bottom and top idler rolls aligned in respect of a center of curvature of the frame sections to define a curved path for a continuous casting, characterized in that each roll of a pair of bottom and top rolls is journaled in a pair of opposite chocks, the pairs of chocks of both rolls are slidable along opposite support members and positioned by having the top pair of said chocks removably seated on the bottom pair of chocks which in turn rests removably on a fixed roll support, and the opposite support members are fixed to pads secured to the concave edges of the arcuate frame sections in positions radially aligning the direction of sliding movement of the chocks with the center of curvature.

CLASS 134A. I.C.-B60r 19/00. 137664.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO BUFFER USED IN TRUCKS, MOTORS AND LIKE VEHICLES.

PUTHENANGADI KUNJIPPALU ITTYRAH, OF HOPE DALE, PALLIMUKKU, COCHIN-16, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 6/Mas/73 filed January 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims.

A buffer comprising a number of metallic channels adjustably suspended from a bar, the channels being provided with a hole near their lower ends and rigidly fitted with horizontal metallic pipes co-axially with the said holes; buffer spindles each threaded at one end, other end being hook shaped and provided with a flange near its middle portion, the spindle being inserted through each horizontal pipe and fixed by a nut; a spring provided in-between the channel and the flange of the each buffer spindle; the said hooks of the spindle holding a double lined or a single lined flat wound elastic barrier spring by eyes provided on the elastic barrier.

CLASS 68A + D + E, I.C.-G05f 5/00, H02h 9/00,
H02j 7/14. 137665.

A VOLTAGE REGULATOR FOR USE WITH A BATTERY AND DYNAMO IN A BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEM.

LUCAS-TVS LTD., PADI, MADRAS-50, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 17/Mas/73 filed February 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A voltage regulator for use with a battery and dynamo in a battery charging system, said regulator comprising voltage and current regulating coils provided with normally closed contacts for regulating the field current of said dynamo; a cut out coil provided with normally open contacts for establishing and disestablishing connection between the said battery and the said dynamo, and the said regulator being characterised in that it also comprises a first diode adapted to prevent any current from flowing through said normally closed contacts in a direction opposed to that of normal flow of current through said contacts; a limiting resistor and a second diode in series therewith, said resistor and second diode being adapted whenever the battery is connected with its polarity reversed, to permit the battery to drive a small current through the field of said dynamo, only in a direction opposed to that of normal flow of field current, to suppress the excitation of the field by the said dynamo.

CLASS 68A + E, 107F. I.C.-F02p 1/00. 137666.

A STARTER INHIBITOR RELAY FOR USE IN AN AUTOMOBILE STARTER SYSTEM.

LUCAS-TVS LTD., PADI, MADRAS-600050, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 88/Mas/73 filed June 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A starter inhibitor relay for use in an automobile starter system wherein said system includes a starter-motor, a battery connected to the automobile dynamo through a regulator, and a starter-circuit provided with a starter-switch for energising the said starter-motor by power from said battery, said relay being characterised in that it comprises a transistorised switching circuit connectable to the said battery and to the starter-circuit; potential-divider resistors connectable across the terminals of the said dynamo; and a zener diode, the values of said resistors being such that the said zener diode conducts, only when the dynamo voltage impressed on the said resistors attains or exceeds a given value, so as to actuate the said switching circuit to cut off power supply from the battery to the starter-circuit, said switching circuit, however, being capable of supplying power from the battery to the starter-circuit whenever the starter-switch is closed and the zener diode is in its non-conducting state.

CLASS 89 & 105B. I.C.-G01d 4/00. 137667.

AN INDICATOR FOR GAS CYLINDER.

HARISCHANDRA KESARINATH MHATRE, RADHA NIWAS, 11, H. GOREGAONKAR ROAD, GAMDEVI, BOMBAY 7, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 385/72 filed June 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

An indicator to indicate the quantity of gas in a gas cylinder based on weighing principle only as a comparator and not to indicate actual net weight of gas, characterised in that the said gas-indicator mainly comprises, in combination, (1) a right-angle supporting frame, (ii) a platform (18) for sup-

porting one side of a gas cylinder (21) resting thereon, the said platform (18) being pivoted at one end of the said supporting frame, the other free end of the platform (18) being supported by spring means (28, 28) fixed to the vertical portion of the supporting frame, (iii) and indicating arm (34) is provided on (a) a bracket (30) fixed on the supporting frame, the said indicating arm (34) having (b) an adjustable screw (37) for adjusting the indicating arm (34) on a dial, and (c) a torsion spring (38) provided on the supporting frame for the said adjustable screw (37) to remain constantly in contact with the platform (18), and (iv) a cover (39) for a side of the vertical portion of the supporting frame, to protect the indicating arm (34), the arrangement being such that when the said spring means (28, 28) is stretched due to the weight of the said gas cylinder (21), the said indicating arm (34) will automatically move on the dial of the gas-indicator, indicating quantity of gas available in the gas cylinder.

CLASS 39K. I.C.-C01b 17/72. 137668.

THE IMPROVEMENT IN THE PRODUCTION OF SULPHUR TRIOXIDE, SULPHURIC ACID AND OLEUM IN PLANTS.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF 630, DORCHESTER BLVD., WEST MONTREAL 101, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application No. 1897/72 filed November 14, 1972.

Convention date November 16, 1971/(53087/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

In a process for manufacturing sulphuric acid by catalytic conversion of gaseous sulphur dioxide to sulphur trioxide in the presence of dry air and under superatmospheric pressure, the improvement comprising feeding the converted gas stream under a pressure of 5 to 50 atmospheres to an absorbing unit, circulating essentially sulphur dioxide-free concentrated sulphuric acid through said absorbing unit to absorb the sulphur trioxide and unconverted sulphur dioxide from said converted gas stream, depressurizing the sulphuric acid stream to a pressure within the range of atmospheric pressure to 10 atmospheres and lower than that existing in the absorbing unit by at least 4 atmospheres, bringing the sulphuric acid stream into contact with air or a sulphur dioxide-free gas in a drying unit wherein simultaneously moisture is transferred from the air or sulphur dioxide-free gas to the acid and sulphur dioxide is transferred from the sulphuric acid to said air or sulphur dioxide-free gas, compressing the resulting mixture of sulphur dioxide and dry air or sulphur dioxide-free gas to the pressure existing in the absorbing unit and using it as process air in the conversion of sulphur or sulphur dioxide to sulphur trioxide, cooling the essentially sulphur dioxide-free sulphuric acid stream from the drying unit and dividing it into two portions of which one is withdrawn as product sulphuric acid and the other is used as the concentrated sulphuric acid for absorption of sulphur trioxide and sulphur dioxide from the converted gas stream in the absorbing unit.

CLASS 53B + C. and -127F + G. I.C. 862n 11/00. 137669.

SPEED CHANGING TRANSMISSIONS.

DANA CORPORATION, OF 4500 DORR STREET, CITY OF TOLEDO, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 31/Cal/73 filed January 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A planetary transmission of the type including a plurality of ring gears supported within a housing for rotation relatively thereto and rotation relatively to each other and which constitute elements of a planetary transmission, and a selectively operable mechanism for sequentially locking a selected one of the ring gears against rotation relatively to the housing, in which a pawl (280, 280A) is provided for locking a selected one of the ring gears (82, 84, 86) against rotation in at least

one direction relatively to the housing (34) at each time as each of said ring gears is released by the selectively operable mechanism (144, 146, 148, the pawl being retracted from locking engagement with the associated ring gear upon actuation of the selectively operable mechanism in a direction to lock a selected one of the ring gears—against rotation.

CLASS 31A, 186A & 206E. I.C.-H01b 11/10. 137670.

SEMI-CONDUCTOR NON-LINEAR CAPACITOR.

JURY STEPANOVICH AKIMOV, ENGINEER, OF ULITSA KOSMONAVTOV 4, KV. 30, MOSCOW, USSR, STANISLAV KONSTANTINOVICH KOROVIN, ENGINEER, OF ULITSA ZELENAYA 18, DOMODEDOVO, USSR KONSTANTIN ANDREEVICH PREOBRAZHENYSEV, ENGINEER, OF ULITSA NARODNOGO OPOLCHENIJA, 16, KORPUS 3, KV. 8, MOSCOW, USSR, JURY IVANOVICH SIDOROV, ENGINEER, OF ZELENOGRAD, KORPUS 503, KV. 104, MOSCOW, USSR, AND STANISLAV VLADISLAVOVICH FRONK, ENGINEER, OF SIRENEVY BULVAR, 36, KV. 154, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 104/Cal/73 filed January 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A semi-conductor non-linear capacitor comprising alternating semi-conducting layers of the opposite types of conductivity, one of said layers being the base one to be provided in between the other layers whose resistance is much lower than that of the base layer, said other layers having a conductance of the type similar to each other and opposite to that of the base layer, said base layer forming, together with the above other layers, forward-biased and reversed-biased semi-conductor junctions, an electrode being connected to said base layer to generate, across said forward-biased junction, additional forward bias voltage producing the condition—

$$\frac{d(u_k - U_0)}{dT} = 0, \text{ where}$$

k is the contact potential difference of the closed p-n junction;

U_0 is the voltage across the open p-n junction, and

T is the ambient temperature.

CLASS 43D+G₆ & 195C. I.C.-F16K 7/16. Eo3d 1/34. 137671.

DIAPHRAGM TYPE DRAIN PLUG.

SHU-LIEN LIU, OF 195 CHUNG KING NORTH ROAD, SEC. 3, TAIPEI, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA, AND CHIN-CHIH CHUANG, OF NO. 10, LANE 123, SUNG CHANG ROAD, TAIPEI, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Application No. 194/Cal/73 filed January 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A diaphragm type drain plug adaptable to all kinds of water and waste outlets in the bathtubs, sinks, basins and the like, comprising a diaphragm plug member carrying a stem under thereof, and a restoring position means secured to a drain socket body, said stem being movably secured to said restoring position means with its lower end so that the lower circular edge of said diaphragm plug member is held tightly against the lip portion of said drain socket body in a "stopped" position, the "drain" position being obtained by downward exertion of first finger pressure upon the central portion of said diaphragm plug member, said diaphragm plug member being thus forced to be readily collapsed from a convex to concave shape due to the lower circular edge portion of said diaphragm plug member against the lip portion of said drain socket and subsequently releasing said finger pressure thereby enabling said restoring position means to return said stem to its original upward position, a sufficiently large opening between the edge portion of said diaphragm plug member and the lip portion of said drain

socket body being formed for the passage of water there-through, and the "stopped" position is obtained by exerting a second downward finger pressure upon the edge portion of said diaphragm plug member, said diaphragm plug member being readily restored from a concave to convex shape due to its elasticity and thereby pressing tightly against lip portion of said drain socket with its lower circular edge portion.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by the Cementation Company Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 136610 made by Rodio Foundation Engineering Ltd. and Hazarat & Co.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to the grant of a patent on application No. 136610 made by Rodio Foundation Engineering Ltd. and Hazarat & Co.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by Simplex Concrete Piles (India) Private Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 136610 made by Rodio Foundation Engineering Ltd., and Hazarat & Co.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

122928 122940 122974 123062 123070 123134 123192 123443
123566 123580 123671 124076 124115 124199 124208 124220
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127783.

(2)

124847 124900 126176 126198 126257 126282 126285 127690
138450 128687

(3)

126333 126744 126775 126792 126793 126806 126829 126841
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131587 131680

(4)

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135402

(5)

85128 117200 118801 133368

(6)

90039 93417 101244 103066 103472 106845 108196 108403
108573 109500 112922 114116 119438 120066 120717 122249
122332 125206 125476 128090 133280 135906 135907 135911

(7)

133897

(8)

121656.

PATENTS SEALED

92789 93239 95944 98422 98423 99313 99712 99716
 110354 124152 125121 128333 128720 129104 130478 130930
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 136109 136165 136167 136170 136171 136198 136220 136235
 136242 136265 136276 136294 136306 136324 136359 136362
 136367 136396 136414 136444 136453 136460 136491 136519

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that National Research Development Corporation, of 1 Tilney Street, Lodon, W.I., England, a British Corporation established by statute, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of Specification of their application for patent No. 77367 for "A process for the purification of interferon". The amendments are by way of explanation and correction and by deletion of claim 3 from the Specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited manufacturers, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S. W. I., England, a British Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of Specification of their application for Patent No. 126646 for "Steam reforming hydrocarbons". The amendments are by way of deletion of Claim 13 from the Specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested is opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Hindustan Lever Limited, of Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-1, India, a Company organised under the laws of India, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of Specification of their application for Patent No. 134718 for "Process for the production of a cold water soluble tea". The amendments are by way of correction of the statement of invention and claims of file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, of 45, Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany, a corporation organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act 1970 for amendment of application, Specification and Drawings of their application for patent No. 136567 for "Process for the preparation of sulfo succinic acid semi-esters". The amendments are by way of change of their name and address to "Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within 3 months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

No.

Title of the invention

125017 (27-1-70) A chemical composition for the treatment of brown bast in Hevea.
 125984 (28-5-69) Improvements in or relating to the preparation of catalysts.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

72607 72627 72655 12835 72891 73102 73860 74374 77799
 77956 78426 78529 79986 82217 83050 83076 83547 83555
 83567 83752 83753 83804 83811 84391 86254 86255 87745
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CESSATION OF PATENTS

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 105022 105034 105035 105093 105125 105316 105693 106362
 106474 106522 106772 106815 107237 107319 107591 113133.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 122717 dated 11th August, 1969 made by Vishwanath Anant Altekar on the 3rd March, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th April, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 128897 granted to Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft for an invention relating to improvements in or relating to the production of gas/steam impermeable shaped amorphous polyamide bodies. The patent ceased on the 20th October 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 21st June 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 30th October 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 131109 dated 14th December, 1971 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the 6th March, 1975 and Notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 19th April, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131359 granted to Arun Rangnath Deshpande for an invention relating to "Single wheel multipurpose cultivation implement". The patent ceased on the 12th November 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 14th April 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 30th October 1975, under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 131909 dated the 1st March, 1972 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the 6th

March, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 19th April, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133291 granted to Nagesarao Venkoba Manay for an invention relating to an improved machine for marking roads or the like". The patent ceased on the 28th May 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 23rd August 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 30th October 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 137120, 137187, 137185, 137186, 137188, 137189
 137190, 137191, 137203, 137204, 137205, 137206,
 137300, 137330, 137934, 137940, 137957, 138190,
 141283, Class 1.

Design Nos. 137193, 137194, 137195, 137196, 137197, 137198,
 137199, 137221, 137222, 137223, 137224, 137225,
 137235, 137266, 137289, 137290, 137335, 137353,
 137604, 137605, 137724, 137754, 137958, 137959,
 137960, 137997, 137998, 138191, 138253, 138439,
 138636, 138671, Class 3.

Design Nos. 137283, 137664, 141545, 141546, Class 4.

Design No. 137354, Class 6.

Design No. 137716, Class 8.

Design Nos. 137236, 137291, 137292, 137336, 137337, 137351
 137352, 137459, 137608, Class 10

Design Nos. 137828, 138181.

Design Nos. 137828, 138181, Class 12.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

Design Nos. 125061, 125083, 125289, 125290, 125337, 125390,
 126242, 126914, 137120, Class 1.

Design Nos. 125415, 126175, 137724, Class 3.

Design Nos. 124318, 124319, 124320, 124822, 125340,
 125346, 125347, 131545, 131546, Class 4.

Design Nos. 124371, 126894, Class 5.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (DESIGNS).

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

140358.

140359.

140360.

M/s. Nirayu Private Limited.

S. VEDARAMAN,
 Controller General of Patents, Designs
 and Trade Marks.

